

## Leg\_Summary

Item Name	Column Description	Format
Leg	Number identifying the cruise. The ODP started numbering the scientific cruises of the <i>JR</i> at Leg 101. A leg was nominally two months duration. During the 18+ years of the ODP, there were 110 cruises on the <i>JR</i> .	Integer 3
Description	Brief cruise location description or cruise title.	Text 40
Beginning Time	Date and time of the beginning of the cruise.	Text 16 (yyyy-dd-dd hh:mm)
Ending Time	Date and time of the end of the cruise.	Text 16 (yyyy-dd-dd hh:mm)
Beginning Port	Port where cruise began.	Text 30
Ending Port	Port where cruise ended.	Text 30
Objective	Brief description of the scientific objectives of the cruise.	Text 240

## Hole\_Summary

Item Name	Column Description	Format
Leg	Number identifying the cruise. The ODP started numbering the scientific cruises of the <i>JR</i> at Leg 101. A leg was nominally two months duration. During the 18+ years of the ODP, there were 110 cruises on the <i>JR</i> .	Integer 3
Site	Number identifying the site. A site is the location where one or more holes were drilled while the ship was positioned over a single acoustic beacon. The <i>JR</i> visited 656 unique sites during the course of the ODP. Some sites were visited multiple times, including some sites originally visited during the Deep Sea Drilling Program for a total of 673 site visits	Integer 4
Hole	Letter identifying the hole. Multiple holes could be drilled at a single site by pulling the drill pipe above the seafloor, moving the ship some distance away and drilling another hole. The first hole was designated 'A' and additional holes proceeded alphabetically at a given site. Location information for the cruise was determined by hole latitude and longitude. During ODP, there were 1818 holes drilled or deepened.	Text 1
Latitude	Latitude of the hole, in degrees and decimal minutes, N - north latitudes, S – south latitudes.	Text 11
Longitude	Longitude of the hole, in degrees and decimal minutes, E – east longitudes, W – west longitudes.	Text 12
Latitude (decimal degrees)	Latitude of the hole, in decimal degrees. North latitudes are positive, South latitudes are negative.	Decimal F9.7
Longitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude of the hole, in decimal degrees. East longitudes are positive, West longitudes are negative.	Decimal F10.7
Water Depth (mbsl)	Final water depth from sea level to the sea floor.	Decimal F5.1
Number of Cores	Total number of cores attempted in the hole for that cruise	Integer 3
Interval Cored (m)	Total depth of hole deepened by coring, in meters.	Decimal F8.2
Core Recovered (m)	Total amount of core recovered from hole, in meters.	Decimal F8.2
% Recovered	Total amount of core recovered versus total cored interval, in percent.	Decimal F5.2
Drilled (m)	Total depth of hole deepened by drilling, in meters.	Decimal F8.2
Penetration (m)	Total depth of the hole (coring and drilling) in meters.	Decimal F8.2
Comment	General comments	Text 2000

## Core\_Summary

Item Name	Column Description	Format
Leg	Number identifying the cruise. The ODP started numbering the scientific cruises of the <i>JR</i> at Leg 101. A leg was nominally two months duration. During the 18+ years of the ODP, there were 110 cruises on the <i>JR</i> .	Integer 3
Site	Number identifying the site. A site is the location where one or more holes were drilled while the ship was positioned over a single acoustic beacon. The <i>JR</i> visited 656 unique sites during the course of the ODP. Some sites were visited multiple times, including some sites originally visited during the Deep Sea Drilling Program for a total of 673 site visits	Integer 4
Hole	Letter identifying the hole. Multiple holes could be drilled at a single site by pulling the drill pipe above the seafloor, moving the ship some distance away and drilling another hole. The first hole was designated 'A' and additional holes proceeded alphabetically at a given site. Location information for the cruise was determined by hole latitude and longitude. During ODP, there were 1818 holes drilled or deepened.	Text 1
Core	Cores are numbered serially from the top of the hole downward. Cored intervals are up to 9.7 m long, the maximum length of the core barrel. Recovered material was placed at the top of the cored interval, even when recovery was less than 100%. More than 220 km of core were recovered by the ODP.	Integer 3
Type	All cores are tagged by a letter code that identifies the coring method used.	Text 1
Depth at Top of Core (mbsf)	Depth to the top of the core, in meters below sea floor.	Decimal F8.2
Cored (m)	Interval that the core bit and core barrel advanced, in meters.	Decimal F7.2
Curated Length (m)	Curated length of the recovered core, in meters.	Decimal F7.2
Recovered Core (m)	Amount of core recovered, in meters.	Decimal F7.2
Recovery (%)	Amount of core recovered versus the interval cored, in percent.	Decimal F5.2
Time on Deck	Date and time when core was brought on deck.	Text 13 (mm/dd/yy hhmm)
Comment	General comments	Text 2000

## Section\_Summary

Item Name	Column Description	Format
Leg	Number identifying the cruise. The ODP started numbering the scientific cruises of the <i>JR</i> at Leg 101. A leg was nominally two months duration. During the 18+ years of the ODP, there were 110 cruises on the <i>JR</i> .	Integer 3
Site	Number identifying the site. A site is the location where one or more holes were drilled while the ship was positioned over a single acoustic beacon. The <i>JR</i> visited 656 unique sites during the course of the ODP. Some sites were visited multiple times, including some sites originally visited during the Deep Sea Drilling Program for a total of 673 site visits	Integer 4
Hole	Letter identifying the hole. Multiple holes could be drilled at a single site by pulling the drill pipe above the seafloor, moving the ship some distance away and drilling another hole. The first hole was designated 'A' and additional holes proceeded alphabetically at a given site. Location information for the cruise was determined by hole latitude and longitude. During ODP, there were 1818 holes drilled or deepened.	Text 1
Core	Cores are numbered serially from the top of the hole downward. Cored intervals are up to 9.7 m long, the maximum length of the core barrel. Recovered material was placed at the top of the cored interval, even when recovery was less than 100%. More than 220 km of core were recovered by the ODP.	Integer 3
Type	All cores are tagged by a letter code that identifies the coring method used.	Text 1
Section	Cores are cut into 1.5 m sections in order to make them easier to handle. Sections are numbered serially, with Section 1 at the top of the core. Scientific analyses were done on sections and samples taken from the sections. Core Catcher sections identified as "CC."	Integer 2
Liner Length (cm)	The original length of cored material in the section, in meters. Sum of liner lengths of all the sections of a core equals core recovery.	Decimal F4.1
Curated Length (cm)	The length of the section core material, in meters. This may be different than the liner length for the same section. Hard rock cores will often have spacers added to prevent rock pieces from damaging each other.	Decimal F4.1
Top (mbsf)	Distance in meters from the seafloor to the sample location. Depth is calculated using measured top of core and the curated length of each section.	Decimal F7.3
Comment	General comments	Text 2000